

NEOTROPICAL MYRSINACEAE -- XII

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AMATLANIA Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 38. 1982

AMATLANIA ELLIPTICA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, 6 m. alta; ramuli minute puberuli; folia glabra, petiolata, petiolo 2--3 cm. longo, marginato; lamina chartacea, minute crenulata, elliptica vel obovato-elliptica, 10--18 cm. longa, 5--10.5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi acuta, punctata; inflorescentia terminalis, sessilis, late paniculata, pyramidalis, ad 11 cm. longa et lata, basi minute puberula; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli 2.5--4 mm. longi; sepala oblongo-lanceolata, 1--1.4 mm. longa, apice obtusa, ciliolata, hyalina, medio dense punctata; ovarium glabrum, punctatum; stylo ca. 3 mm. longo.

Mexico: Oaxaca, Municipio Comaltepec, km. 149 carr. Tuxtepec, Sierra Juarez, Puerto Eligio, alt. 800 m., June 17, 1966, Gpe. Martinez C. 884 (holotype, XAL), arbol perenne de 6 m. de alto, flor amarilla.

Related to A. Schippii (Standl.) Lundell, it differs in its shorter pedicels and smaller flowers. The sepals are scarcely half as large in A. elliptica, oblongish and obtuse or rounded. The sepals of A. Schippii are acuminate and conspicuously ciliate. The indument of A. elliptica is so minute that it is difficult to distinguish, and all parts are reddish.

AURICULARDISIA Lundell, *Phytologia* 49: 341. 1981

AURICULARDISIA SQUAMATA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex, ad 25 cm.; ramuli furfuracei; folia subchartacea vel membranacea, supra glabra, subtus furfuracea, punctata, petiolata vel subsessilifolia, petiolo ad 4 mm. longo, marginato; lamina oblanceolata, 6--17 cm. longa, 2--5 cm. lata, apice acuta vel subacuminata, basi attenuata, integra; inflorescentia squamata, terminalis, parva, paniculata, ad 3 cm. longa; flores 5-meri, corymbosi, furfuracei; pedicelli furfuracei, 4--6 mm. longi; sepala 5, asymmetrica, furfuracea, nigropunctata, late ovata vel suborbicularia, 1--1.2 mm. longa, hyalina, auriculato-fimbriata; corolla glabra, purpurea, ca. 3 mm. longa, nigropunctata; petala basi connata, elliptica, ca. 2.5 mm. longa, apiculata; stamina ca. 2 mm. longa; filamenta crassa, ca. 0.5 mm. longa;

antherae crassae, ovato-ellipticae, ca. 1.8 mm. longae, apice rotundatae, apiculatae; ovarium glabrum, punctatum; ovula 9 vel 10, uniseriata.

Costa Rica: Prov. Heredia, original forest near the Rio Puerto Viejo, about 2 km. upstream from the confluence with Rio Sarapiquí, alt. 100 m., June 14--17, 1968, William C. Burger & Robert G. Stolze 5853 (holotype, F), small plant on forest floor, perianth purple, anthers yellow. Two additional collections, Paul A. Opler 188 (F) and 332 (F), from the same general area, are referable here.

This is one of the most unusual species of the Myrsinaceae in Mesoamerica. A subshrub up to 12 inches tall, its inflorescences are borne at the apex of long slender apparently axillary branches (peduncles) up to 10 cm. long which are foliaceous with reduced leaves at the apex below the small terminal panicles. These small sessile panicles consist of 3 or more stalked corymbs, all furfuraceous. The flowers are very small, with the purple corolla glabrous and short-tubular at base at the apex of which the filaments are attached. The sepals are asymmetrical and fimbriate-auriculate on the overlapped edges, typical of the genus Auriculardisia.

The plants appear to be rhizomatous.

ICACOREA Aubl., Pl. Guian. 2: Suppl. 1. 1775

ICACOREA ACUMINATA (Willd.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia acuminata Willd., Sp. Pl. I. 1062. 1797.

ICACOREA ANGUSTIFOLIA (Mez) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia angustifolia Mez, Pflanzenreich IV. 236: 94. 1902.

ICACOREA BRASILIENSIS (Spreng.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia brasiliensis Spreng., Systema I. 662. 1825.

ICACOREA HAMILTONII (A.DC.) Lundell, comb. nov. Ardisia Hamiltonii A.DC., Trans. Linn. Soc. XVII. 126. 1834.

ICACOREA REFLEXA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex, 3.5 m.; ramuli minute et dense lepidoti; folia parva, coriacea, supra glabra, subtus novella parce lepidota, petiolata, petiolo anguste marginato, 2--5 mm. longo; lamina coriacea, punctata, anguste elliptica vel lanceolata, 2.5--5.6 cm. longa, 1.2--2.2 cm. lata, apice abrupte acuminata, acumine obtusiusculo, basi acuta; inflorescentia parva, terminalis, subsessilis, tenuis, minute et dense lepidota, paniculata, ad 5 cm. longa; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli 2.5--4.5 mm. longi; sepala coriacea, late ovata, 1--1.2 mm. longa, apice rotundata vel acutiuscula, margine hyalina, medio dense punctata, reflexa, effusa, vel

erecta; alabastrum glabrum, paucipunctatum ad 5.5 mm. longum, obtusum; stamina ca. 5 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1.4 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, 4 mm. longae, apice birimosae; ovarium glabrum; stylo ca. 4.5 mm. longo; ovula 10, pluriseriata.

Panama: Province of Chiriqui, path from Linarea farm ca. 1400 m. to top of Cerro Hornito at 1730 m., Dec. 27, 1977, J. P. Folsom, R. Dressler & R. Channell 7257 (holotype, LL), 3 m. shrub, buds pink-white.

Unfortunately only mature flower buds are available and measurements were made from these. The most unusual feature of this small-leaved taxon is that the small depressed-ovate coriaceous sepals are often reflexed. The stamens of I. reflexa resemble those of I. rigidifolia (Lundell) Lundell in having short filaments, and in having large and similar lanceolate anthers. These are rugose and dry blackish after anthesis. In bud the anthers of I. reflexa are smooth and show no discoloration. There are only 10 pluriseriate ovules in I. reflexa compared with 17 to 19 in I. rigidifolia.

The various other small-leaved species of Icacorea in the mountains of Panama and Costa Rica have a superficial resemblance but they differ in significant morphological characteristics. This probably will not keep "lumpers" from placing them all under one name.

PARATHESIS (A.DC.) Hooker f., Bentham & Hooker f.,
Gen. 2: 645. 1876

PARATHESIS CUSPIDATA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex; ramuli gracillimi, minute et peradpresse tomentelli; folia glabrata, petiolata, petiolo ad 1.3 cm. longo, canaliculato; lamina membranacea, elliptica vel oblanceolato-elliptica, 10--13.5 cm. longa, 3.5--4.5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi acuta, integra, punctata; inflorescentia axillaris, paniculata, ad 12 cm. longa, longe pedunculata, glabra vel subglabra; flores corymbosi, 5-meri; pedicelli 5--8 mm. longi; sepala ad 3 mm. longa, basi connata, glabra, triangulata, cuspidata, aurantiaco-punctata; corolla ca. 8 mm. longa; sepala basi connata, anguste triangulata, attenuato-acuminata, lineato-punctata, aurantiaca, intus villosa; stamina ca. 5 mm. longa; filamenta crassa, ca. 2 mm. longa; antherae anguste lanceolato-triangulatae, ca. 4 mm. longae, cuspidatae, dorso dense aurantiaco-punctatae; ovarium parce puberulum; ovula 8, parva; stylo ca. 6 mm. longo.

Mexico: Oaxaca, Comaltepec, Ixtlan, Vista Hermosa, elev. 4500 ft., May 1, 1972, T. MacDougall H411 (holotype, F), shrub, white flowers.

The large glabrous calyx with firm cuspidate sepals, the very thick filaments, and the large cuspidate anthers densely

orange-punctate to apex are very distinctive features setting the taxon apart in Mesoamerica.

PARATHESIS IMPLEXA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor parva, 4 m.; ramuli crassiusculi, minute ferrugineo-tomentelli; folia glabrata, parce punctata, pallida, petiolata, petiolo 1--1.2 cm. longo; lamina subcoriacea, elliptica vel oblanceolato-elliptica, 10--12.5 cm. longa, 3.5--5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi acuminata, subintegra; inflorescentia axillaris, paniculata, ad 10.5 cm. longa, gracilis, longe pedunculata, glabrata; flores 5-meri, corymbosi, minute ferrugineo-tomentelli; pedicelli graciles, 7--12 mm. longi; sepala subcoriacea, triangulata, ca. 1.5 mm. longa, obtusiuscula, rubro-punctata; corolla ca. 6 mm. longa; petala basi connata, anguste triangulata, obtusiuscula, rubro-lineato-punctata, intus villosa; stamina 3--3.4 mm. longa; filamenta crassiuscula, ca. 1.4 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, ca. 2.5 mm. longae, apiculatae, dorso anguste nigropunctatae; ovarium minute et dense tomentellum; stylo basi puberulo; ovula 7, uniseriata.

Costa Rica: Cordillera de Tilaran, Reserva, Vert. Pacifico, en bosque primario cerca de Divis, elev. 1520--1580 m., June 21, 1976, V. J. Dryer 316 (holotype, F), flores rosadas.

The minute, dense, matted tomentum covering the upper two thirds of the ovary is noteworthy, whence the name of the taxon. Its affinity is to *P. glabra* Donn. Sm. which is quite similar in appearance, but with essentially glabrous ovary.

PARATHESIS KALLUNKII Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, 5 m.; ramuli peradpresse ferrugineo-tomentelli; folia petiolata, petiolo 1--1.5 cm. longo, canaliculato; lamina crenulata, subcoriacea, pallida, perpunctata, anguste elliptica vel oblanceolata, 6.5--11 cm. longa, 2--3.7 cm. lata, apice acuta vel subacuminata, basi acuminata vel subacuminata, novella peradpresse ferrugineo-tomentella, glabrata; inflorescentia axillaris, paniculata, ad 11 cm. longa, tenuis, longe pedunculata, pauciflora, novella minute tomentella, glabrata; flores 5-meri, minute ferrugineo-tomentelli; pedicelli 4--6 mm. longi; sepala lanceolata, acuminata ca. 1.6 mm. longa; corolla ca. 5 mm. longa, petala lanceolata, basi ca. 1.2 mm. lata, dense rubro-lineato-punctata, intus villosa; stamina ca. 3 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1.5 mm. longa; antherae ovatae, ca. 1.5 mm. longae, basi sagittatae, apice acutiusculae, dorso nigropunctatae; ovarium glabrum; ovula parvissima, ca. 4; fructus dense punctatus.

Panama: Province of Chiriqui, Cerro Punta, 2.5 km. SE of town, along trail in remnant oak forest, April 20, 1975, S. Mori & J. Kallunki 5646 (holotype, LL; isotype, MO), tree, 5 m. tall, corolla pink, anthers yellow.

Related to P. montana Lundell of Darien, a species that differs in its larger thinner entire leaves, sparser indument, smaller anthers with fewer dorsal glands, and hirtellous apex of ovary and base of style. In P. Kallunkii the thicker smaller leaves are crenulate and densely black punctate. The ovary of P. Kallunkii is glabrous.

PARATHESIS LINEATA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor parva, ca. 4 m. alta; ramuli graciles, minute peradpresse ferrugineo-tomentelli, glabrati; folia glabrata, parva, longe petiolata, petiolo 1--1.7 cm. longo; lamina membranacea, anguste elliptica vel lanceolata, 5--9 cm. longa, 2--3.8 cm. lata, apice obtusiuscula vel subabrupte obtusiuscula, basi acuminata, integra, lineato-nigropunctata; inflorescentia axillaris, gracilis, paniculata, 5--10 cm. longa, longe pedunculata, parce et minute puberuli; flores 5-meri, corymbosi, minute puberuli; pedicelli 4--8 mm. longi; sepala anguste triangulata, 1.4--1.7 mm. longa, acuminata, nigropunctata; corolla ad 6.2 mm. longa, nigro-lineata; petala basi connata, lineari-lanceolata, ad 1.5 mm. lata, intus supra villosa; stamina ca. 3 mm. longa; filamenta gracilis, ca. 1.5 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, dorso anguste nigropunctatae, acutiusculae; ovarium glabrum; ovula 6 vel 7, uniseriata; fructus parvus, subglobosus.

Costa Rica: San Jose, forests of Tablazo, out from Higuito, near San Miguel near San Jose, ca. 5300 ft., April 29, 1966, James W. Walker 415 (holotype, US), tree ca. 12 ft. tall, flowers cream-pink, fruits red and then black.

PARATHESIS LUNATA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, 12 m. alta, 40 cm. diam.; ramuli crassiusculi, dense et minute tomentelli; folia parva, petiolata, petiolo 6--10 mm. longo, canaliculato; lamina chartacea, supra glabra, subtus novella minute tomentella, punctata, oblonga, ad 9.5 cm. longa, 2.5 cm. lata, apice acuminata, basi acuta, venosa, margine crenulata; inflorescentia axillaris, anguste paniculata, 3--7 cm. longa, pedunculata, minute adpresse tomentella; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli 4--7 mm. longi; sepala anguste triangulata, ad 1.2 mm. longa, acuminata, punctata; corolla ca. 4 mm. longa, petala basi connata, intus villosa, extus glabrata, lineato-punctata; stamina ca. 3.4 mm. longa; filamenta crassa, ca. 1.2 mm. longa; antherae ca. 2.3 mm. longae, basi sagittatae, apice acutae, dorso basi minute nigropunctatae vel raro epunctatae; ovarium minute tomentellum; ovula parva, 10.

Mexico: Chiapas, Saxchanal, Sierra Madre, in cloud forest, alt. 2000 m., May 12, 1948, Eizi Matuda 17810 (holotype, F), a tree, 12 m. tall, 40 cm. diam.

Apparently related to Parathesis subulata Lundell, a poorly known taxon of Chiapas and Guatemala, which was described from a fruiting specimen.

The anthers of P. lunata are crescent shaped in side view, whence the name.

PARATHESIS MINUTIFLORA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex; ramuli obscure tomentelli, glabrati; folia glabrata, longe petiolata, petiolo anguste marginato, 1--3 cm. longo; lamina membranacea, punctata, crenulata, elliptica vel obovata, 9--15 cm. longa, 5--7 cm. lata, apice abrupte acuminata, basi acuminata; inflorescentia axillaris, laxa, paniculata, tenuis, pauciflora, ad 25 cm. longa, glabrata; flores 5-meri, umbellati; pedicelli 4--6 mm. longi; sepala minuta, ad 0.6 mm. longa, anguste triangulata, acuta, nigropunctata; corolla ca. 3 mm. longa; petala basi connata, anguste lanceolata, lineata, intus villosa; filamenta ca. 0.5 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, ca. 1 mm. longae, epunctatae; ovarium glabrum; stylo 3 mm. longo, basi puberulo; ovula 5, uniseriata.

Mexico: Oaxaca, 8 km. S of Vista Hermosa, moist lower cloud forest, elev. 3200 m., July 3, 1981, William Hahn 632 (holotype, LL).

One of the most distinctive taxa in the genus Parathesis, the species was collected at an altitude of 3200 meters. Its minute umbellate flowers, only one available with petals and stamens, has sepals not much over one-half millimeter long, and very slender pedicels.

The taxon has affinity to P. melanosticta (Schlecht.) Hemsl., but the relationship is remote.

PARATHESIS MIRANDAE Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, 4 m.; ramuli gracillimi, rubiginoso, stellato-tomentelli; folia longe petiolata, petiolo 1--2 cm. longo, canaliculato, subtus tomentello; lamina membranacea, oblanceolata, 10--18 cm. longa, 3--5 cm. lata, apice subabrupte acuminata, basi attenuato-acuminata, crenulata, subtus novella adpresse stellato-tomentella, glabrata, supra glabra, minute punctata; inflorescentia axillaris, paniculata, ad 14 cm. longa, minute tomentella; flores 5-meri, corymbosi; pedicelli graciles, 4--8 mm. longi; sepala punctata, anguste triangulata, ca. 1.2 mm. longa, acuminata, tomentella; corolla ca. 6 mm. longa, minute tomentella; petala angusta, lineata, intus minute villosa; stamina ca. 4 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1.7 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, 2.7--3 mm. longae, apiculatae, dorso nigropunctatae; ovarium basi glabrum; stylo basi minute stellato-tomentello; ovula 7.

Mexico: Chiapas, Cerca de Santa Maria del Rio Mixcun (Cacahuatan), hacia 600 m. de alt., en selva alta secundaria, Dec. 4, 1941, Faustino Miranda 1809 (holotype, US), arbolito de unos 4 m.

The inflorescence appears to be terminal, but the panicles are axillary with the upper leaves reduced to bracts.

The species is dedicated to the memory of Faustino Miranda, eminent botanist and student of the Mexican flora.

PARATHESIS OROANA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, ca. 9 m.; ramuli minute adpresse tomentelli; folia membranacea, supra glabra, subtus parce adpresse stellato-pubescentia, glabrata, anguste petiolata, petiolo canaliculato, 1--1.5 cm. longo; lamina integra, punctata, obovata vel elliptico-obovata, 10--16 cm. longa, 4--6.5 cm. lata, apice abrupte acuminata, acumine acuto, basi attenuato-acuminata; inflorescentia axillaris, paniculata, tenuis, pedunculata, 6.5--14 cm. longa, multiflora, minute tomentella; flores 5-meri, subcorymbosi vel umbellato-corymbosi; pedicelli minute puberuli, 4--5 mm. longi; sepala parva, anguste triangulata, 1.2--1.4 mm. longa, subulata, minute puberula, punctata; corolla ca. 6 mm. longa; petala basi connata, anguste triangulata, ca. 5.5 mm. longa, rubro-lineato-punctata, intus villosa; stamina ca. 2.4 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1 mm. longa; antherae lanceolatae, ad 1.5 mm. longae, acutae, dorso minute et parce nigropunctatae; ovarium apice vestitum; stylo ca. 5 mm. longo, basi parce puberulo; ovula 9, uniseriata.

Mexico: Chiapas, Municipio of Cintalapa, ridge with Montane Rain Forest - Pine - Oak - Liquidambar forest with Ulmus, Zinowiewia, Weinmannia and Styrax, southeast of Cerro Baul on the border of the state of Oaxaca, 16 km. northwest of Rizo de Oro along a logging road to Colonia Figaroa, elev. 1600 m., April 27, 1972, D. E. Breedlove 24910 (holotype, Dudley Herbarium), tree 30 ft. tall, flowers pink.

P. oroana is closely related to P. cintalapana Lundell, a species with glabrous ovary and fewer ovules, and to P. tonana Lundell, also of Chiapas.

PARATHESIS TOMENTOSA Lundell, Wrightia 3: 74. 1963.

Guatemala: indefinite, Los Andes to Entre Rios, March 1, 1926, S. J. Record G.44 (holotype, US; isotype, Y), small tree. Dept. Izabal: vicinity Lago Izabal, NW of Lake Izabal, elev. 400--500 m., May 8, 1966, Gayle G. Jones & Lynden Facey 3299 (LL, NY), tree 8 m., mature fruits reddish green.

Mexico: without locality, Plantae mexicanae Liebmann, 1841--1843, F. M. Liebmann 15345 (F, US), 15346 (F).

Flowers of this taxon are unknown except for fragments in the holotype. That the Liebmann collections are referable here is based on a study of fruiting material. Until flowers are collected questions will remain as to the identification of the Mexican collections cited!

Associated collections of Liebmann (no. 15349) came from the vicinity of Tontalcingo, Veracruz. If the numbering has any significance, we can record his collections of P. tomentosa from this locality, a great extension of range, but not improbable.

PARATHESIS TONANA Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex, ca. 3 m.; ramuli peradpresse tomentelli; folia membranacea, glabra, petiolata, petiolo canaliculato, 1--1.5 cm. longo; lamina dense

nigropunctata, subintegra vel minute crenulata, oblongo-lanceolata, 8--16 cm. longa, 3--5.5 cm. lata, apice acuminata, basi acuta; inflorescentia axillaris, parce adpresse tomentella, glabrata, paniculata, ad 18 cm. longa, longe pedunculata, tenuis, multiflora; flores 5-meri, subcorymbosi; pedicelli 5--7 mm. longi, minute puberuli; sepala parva, ovato-triangulata, 1--1.2 mm. longa, minute puberula, parce rubro-punctata; corolla ca. 5 mm. longa; petala anguste lanceolata, lineato-punctata, basi connata, intus villosa; stamina ca. 2.5 mm. longa; filamenta ca. 1.5 mm. longa; antherae ovato-lanceolatae, ca. 2 mm. longae, apiculatae, dorso minute et parce nigropunctatae; ovarium minute tomentellum; ovula 8, uniseriata; stylo ca. 4 mm. longo, basi puberulo.

Mexico: Chiapas, Municipio of San Andres Larrainzar, steep slope, evergreen cloud forest near summit of Chuchil Ton, northeast of Bochil, elev. 2700 m., May 1, 1973, D. E. Breedlove 34640 (holotype, Dudley Herbarium), shrub 10 ft. tall, flowers white.

In the complex of taxa with axillary inflorescences to which P. tonana belongs, there are a score or more of closely related species which occupy altitudinal niches mostly in the mountains of Chiapas. Oaxaca and Veracruz. P. tonana is nearest P. cintalapana Lundell.

PARATHESIS VILLALOBOSII Lundell, *Wrightia* 7: 249. 1983.

Mexico: Veracruz, Municipio Minatitlan, 12 km. al NE de Uxpanapa, Poblado 12, sobre camino a Diaz Ordaz, loma al SO de Diaz Ordaz y al NO del Poblado 13, elev. 200 m., March 14, 1982, Tom Wendt, A. Villalobos C. & I. Navarrete 3698 (LL), arbolito de 3 m., poco ramificado; same locality, May 13, 1983, Wendt et al. 4056 (LL), arbolito de 3--5 m., petalos rosados muy palidos o rosados subidos, filamentos verdes, anteras amarillas con conectivos rojo-pardos abaxialmente; lomas al SO de La Garganta, 5.8 km. al O de Uxpanapa, Poblado 12, en los cerritos que forman el extremo NE de la Sierra de La Garganta, elev. 200 m., May 18, 1983, Wendt et al. 4125 (LL), arbolito de 4 m., corolla rosada.

The leaves of these fine collections are whitish beneath and bizonal, the latter a peculiarity of most species of the genus.

All the collections were made in the same municipality as the type of P. Villalobosii.

PARATHESIS VIRIDIS Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor parva, 2.5 m. alta, ramulis tenuis, glabris; folia glabra, viridis, nigropunctata, petiolata, petiolo marginato, 5--13 mm. longo; lamina laevis, chartacea vel subcoriacea, anguste oblongo-lanceolata, 10.5--18 cm. longa, 4--5.4 cm. lata, apice acuminata, basi rotundata et acutiuscula, integra; inflorescentia terminalis tenuis, glabra, paniculata, ad 8 cm. longa et lata; flores

corymbosi, 5-meri, parvissimi; pedicelli erecti, 3.5--6 mm. longi, parce et minute puberuli; sepala basi paullo imbricata, parvissima, ovato-elliptica vel rotundata, ca. 0.75 mm. longa, apice rotundata, minute et parce ciliolata, medio parce rubropunctata; ovarium glabrum, apice parce puberulum; stylo ca. 2.5 mm. longo, basi parce puberulo; ovula 5, uniseriata.

Venezuela: Terr. Fed. Amazonas, seasonally flooded forest, 0--1 km. S of San Carlos de Rio Negro, alt. 120 m., Feb. 4, 1980, Ronald Liesner 9046 (holotype, MO), 2.5 m. tree.

The smooth narrow leaves, dark green even when dried, and the glabrous inflorescence with short peduncle and very slender rachis and branches, together with the small flowers not over three millimeters long are features of note. The rounded reddish-punctate sepals are united at base where they overlap inconspicuously. The dispersed glands of the leaves are larger than usual in the genus.

In the absence of flowers at anthesis the relationship of the taxon is doubtful. It is unique in the genus.